| Questions   | Observations  |
|---|---|
| <ul> <li>baby's age</li> <li>recent or recurring illnesses</li> <li>medications given</li> <li>unusual behavior before death</li> <li>when parents last saw the baby before death</li> <li>who found the infant and where</li> <li>whether any interventions were undertaken by parents</li> <li>any other details parents can provide regarding the event</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>position and location of infant on arriva</li> <li>condition and characteristics of the baby's crib</li> <li>whether any potentially dangerous objects, such as medications, cords or strings, or small items that could cause choking, were close by</li> <li>general appearance of the home and other children</li> <li>parents' behavior</li> </ul> |

# ■ TRIPP HANDOUT

# Interacting with the Family after the Death of a Child

## Initial Contact

- Make initial introductions
- Obtain a short history
- Use the child's first name
- One EMT should provide support for the family

### If Resuscitation is Provided

- Explain resuscitation efforts and expected events
- Let family members remain within sight of their child
- Transport family members with the child if possible

# If Resuscitation is Not Provided

- Meet with family members
- Tell the family immediately
- Use the word "dead" or "died"
- Explain why resuscitation was not provided
- Encourage family members to call for religious support

## Coping Strategies

- Encourage family members to express their feelings
- Discuss the possibility of organ donation

- Be prepared to deal with parents' feelings of guilt
- Encourage parents to ask questions
- Keep answers to questions as brief as possible
- Repeat answers to ensure that they are understood

## Questions Parents Frequently Ask

- "Was I to blame?"
- "Did my child suffer pain?"
- "Why did my child die?"
- "What will happen next?"

#### Be Sure To

- Express sympathy to family members
- Provide a contact phone number for follow-up questions
- Provide written information

#### Never Sav

- "I know how you feel."
- "You can always have other children."
- "You have other children."
- "This happened because . . ."
- "You will feel better in time."

Based on information from Prehospital Care of Pediatric Emergencies, edited by J. S. Seidel and D. P. Henderson (Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett, 1997), 168.